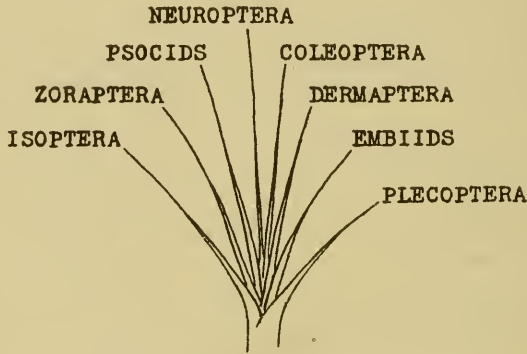


[The following Addendum to Dr. Chester Crampton's paper, on page 93, has been received.—Ed.]

SINCE sending the foregoing paper I have been able to make an anatomical study of the interesting Zorapteron, *Zorotypus hubbardi*, recently described by Mr. A. N. Caudell, and this has convinced me that the Zoraptera, which are anatomically intermediate between the Isoptera and the Plecoptera (with their strongest affinities on the side of the Isoptera), occupy a position at the base of the lines



of descent leading to the development of the Psocid type of insect. The Psocidae and Zoraptera are thus ultimately related to the Isoptera on the one side, and to the Embiid-Plecopteron "côterie" on the other, and their lines of descent originated in forms occupying a position intermediate between the two, as may be seen from the appended diagram, which represents a little more accurately than the foregoing one (p. 97), the relative positions of the lines of descent of the more primitive relatives of the Neuroptera and Psocidae.

The statement that *Plectrotarsus gravenhorsti* has a coiled proboscis (p. 113) is incorrect. I have just received a specimen from Dr. Tillyard and find that it is merely bent at an angle, not coiled, so I hasten to correct my previous statement.